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Measurement uncertainty in quantitative metabolomics

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Outline

- Biological and industrial relevance
- Metabolomics and measurements
- Concentrations and fluxes
- Alternative metabolic pathways
- Analytical approach
- Uncertainty of measurement and correction

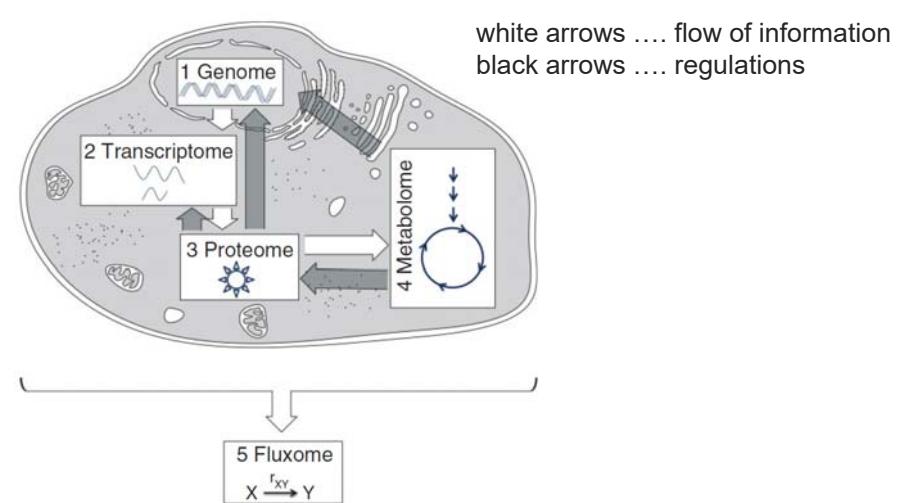
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Biochemical Studies of Living Cells

- Bacteria, fungi, mammalian, plant
- Understanding metabolism
- Understanding the interactions between compartments in cells
- Understanding the effect of extraneous chemicals (drugs, poisons) on the cell
- Producing chemicals, proteins and drugs from cell cultures
- Enhancing these production pathways

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Cell compartments and interactions



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S. Klein and E. Heinze, 2012

Metabolomics

- Provides absolute or relative metabolite levels (intracellular or extracellular)
- BUT: Concentration changes cannot unambiguously be interpreted as changes of metabolic rates (fluxes)
- Increase in concentration can be from:
 - Increased activity of producing enzymes
 - Increased pool (reservoir) within cell
 - Decreased activity of consuming enzymes

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J. M. Buescher et al., 2015

The measurement problem

- Small quantities of cell mass (mg)
- Numerous small molecules involved in metabolic pathway
- Most of the molecules are highly reactive
- Temporary development of concentration profiles is relevant
- Difficult to „freeze“ the temporary state
- Temporary state inferred from degree of labelling of molecules via ^{13}C glucose

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Analytical solution

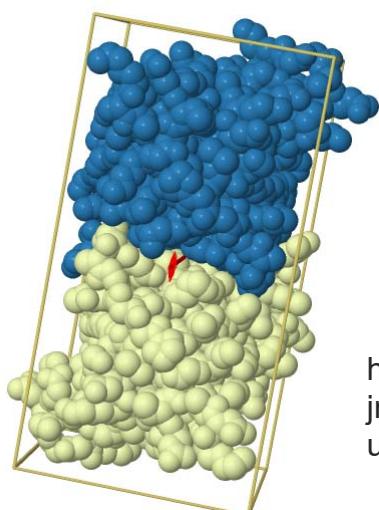
42 analytes in *Pichia pastoris* broth for production of human superoxide dismutase

- Quenching of metabolism: sampling of cell broth into 60% MeOH at -30° C
- Filtered and stored at -80° C
- Extracted with 4 ml EtOH (75%) for 3 min at 85° C
- Automated ethoximation and trimethylsilylation
- GC-CI-TOFMS

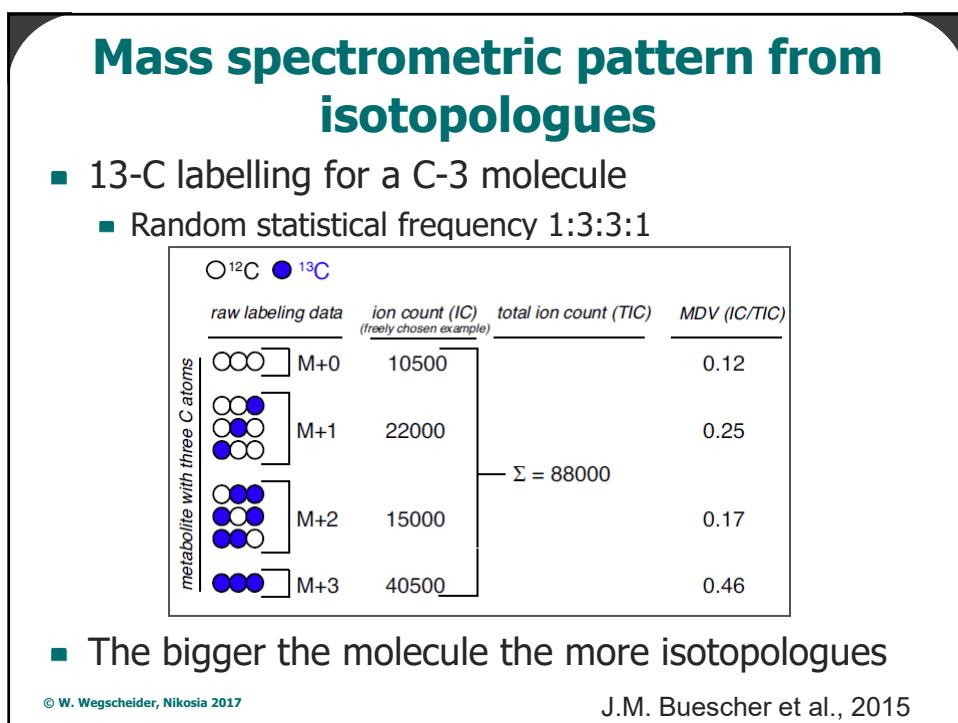
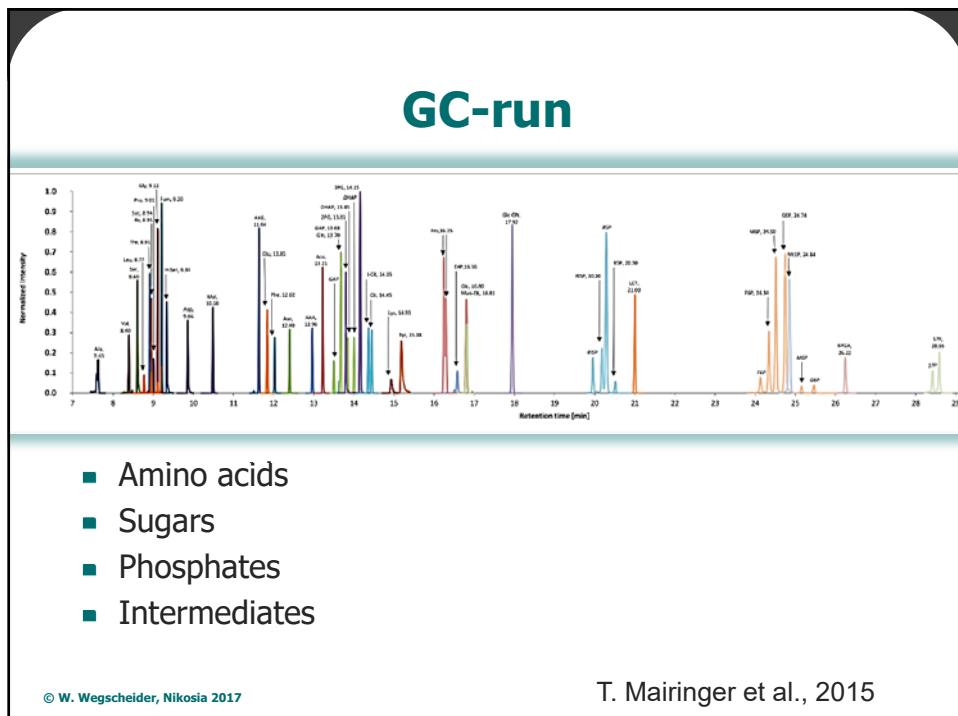
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T. Mairinger et al., 2015

Human Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase mutant G93A

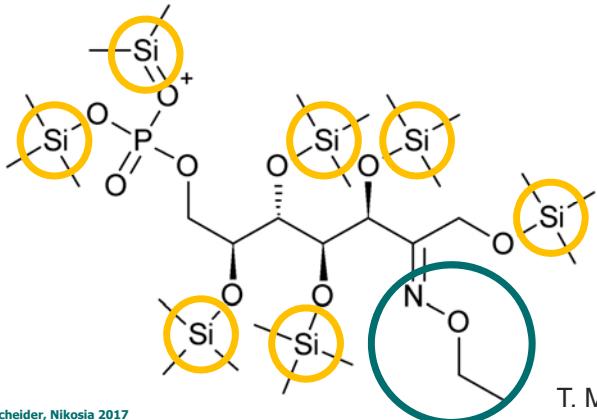


<http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/explore/jmol.do?structureId=2ZKY&bfactor=5&view=symmetry>



One of 42 analytes: Sedoheptulose-7-phosphate

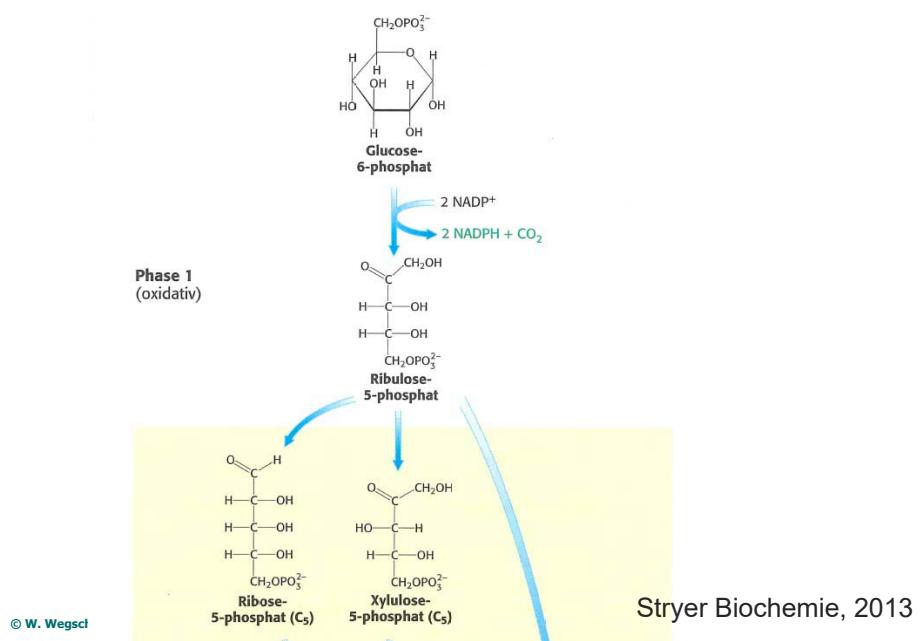
- 7 Trimethylsilyl and 1 Ethoximate
- 29 C atoms and 7 Si atoms



T. Mairinger et al., 2015

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20.3 • Der Pentosephosphatweg erzeugt NADPH

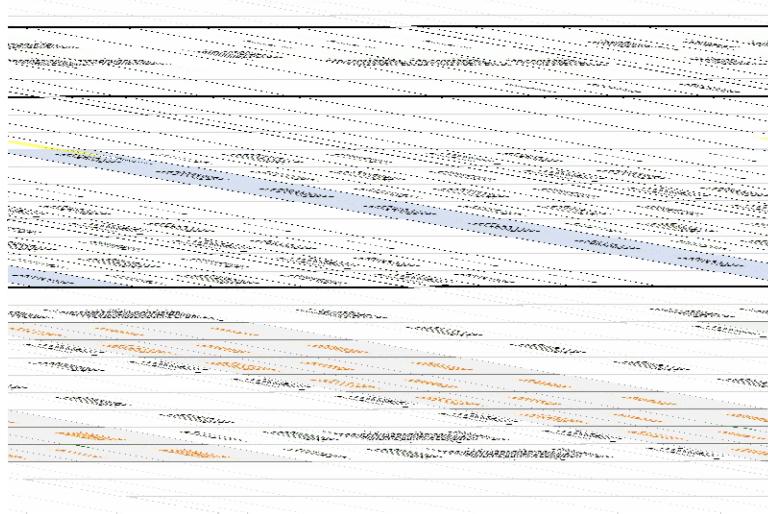


Components of uncertainty

- From analytical protocol:
 - Ionization and transmission efficiency
 - Poisson statistics
 - Background subtraction
 - Integration
- From naturally occurring isotopes:
 - ^{13}C in backbone and derivatization reagent
 - ^{28}Si , ^{29}Si , ^{30}Si in derivatization reagent

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Excel solution for analytical protocol



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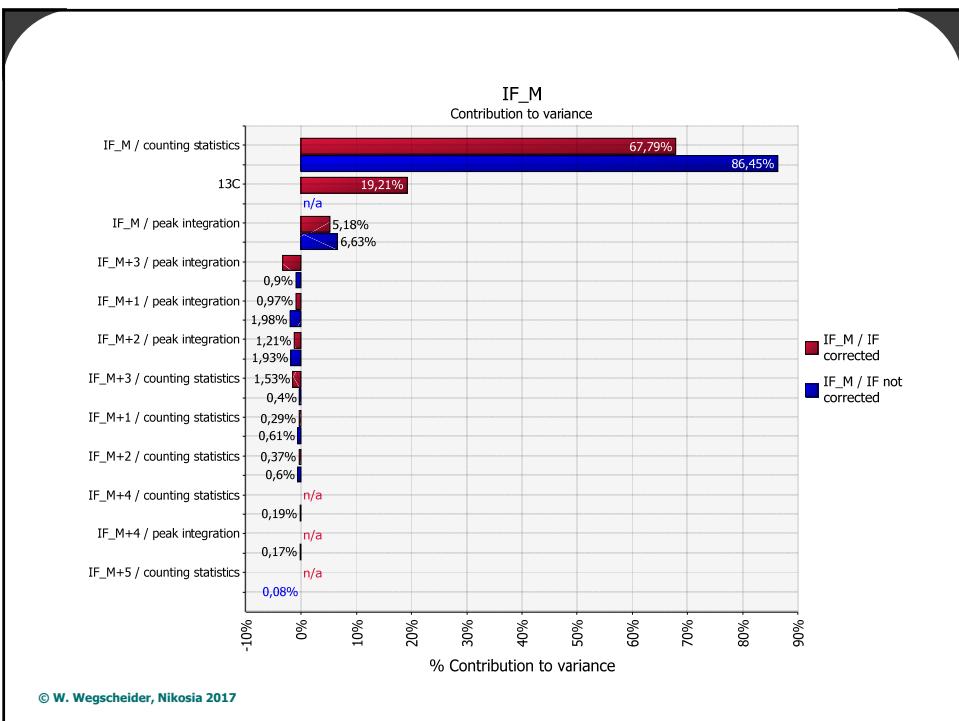
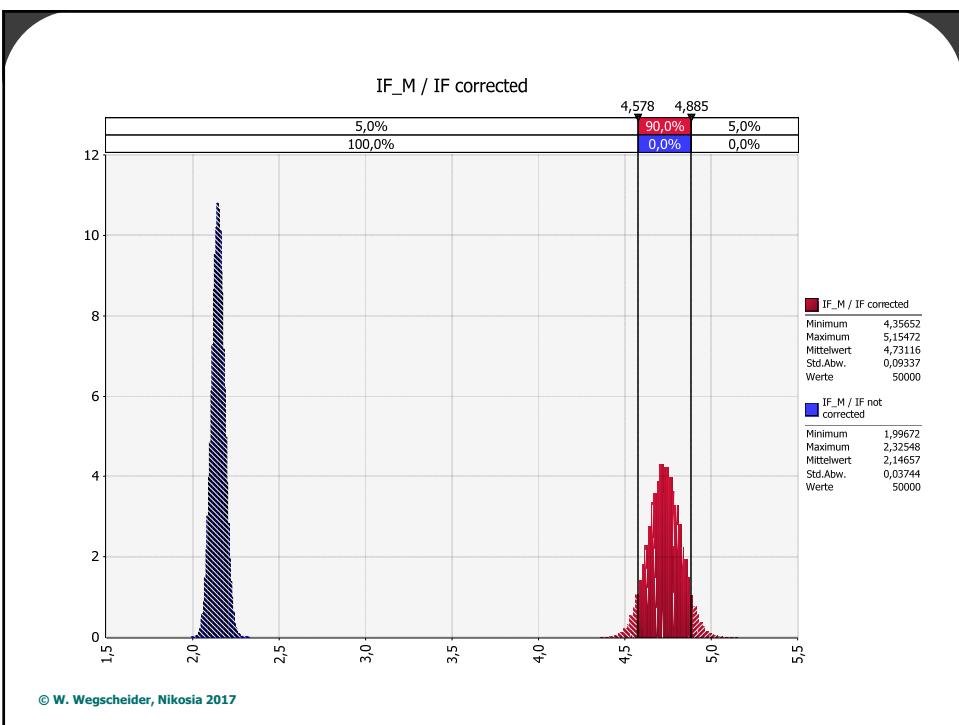
Excel solution for naturally occurring isotopes

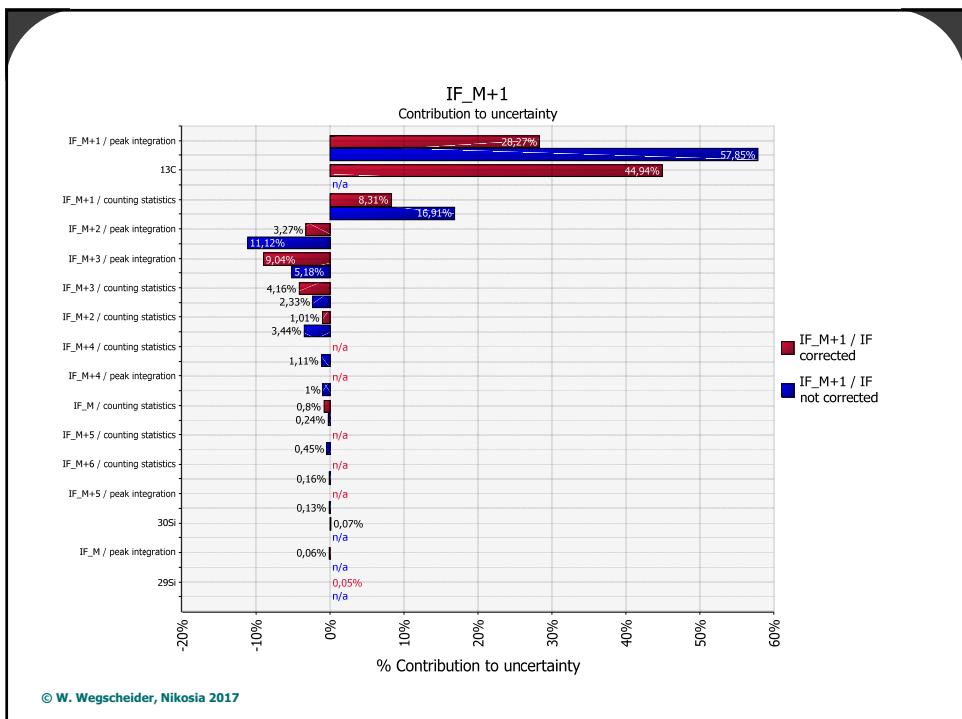
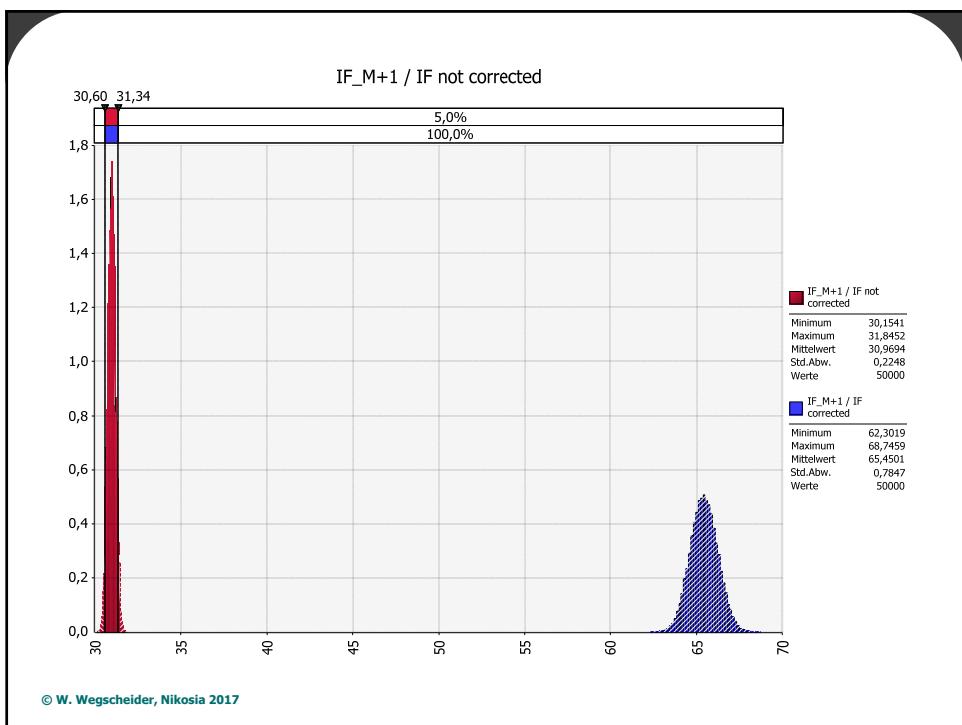
	counting statistics	peak integration	ionization and transmission	Input areas	IF not corrected	IF not corrected	IF not corrected
					%	SD	RSD
IF_M	3659	1		3659	2,1	0,03729	1,7%
IF_M+1	52784	1		52784	31,0	0,2246	0,7%
IF_M+2	51881	1		51881	30,4	0,2228	0,7%
IF_M+3	35625	1		35625	20,9	0,1797	0,9%
IF_M+4	16555	1		16555	9,7	0,10417	1,1%
IF_M+5	6813	1		6813	4,0	0,05589	1,4%
IF_M+6	2385	1		2385	1,4	0,03109	2,2%
IF_M+7	738	1		738	0,4	0,01638	3,8%

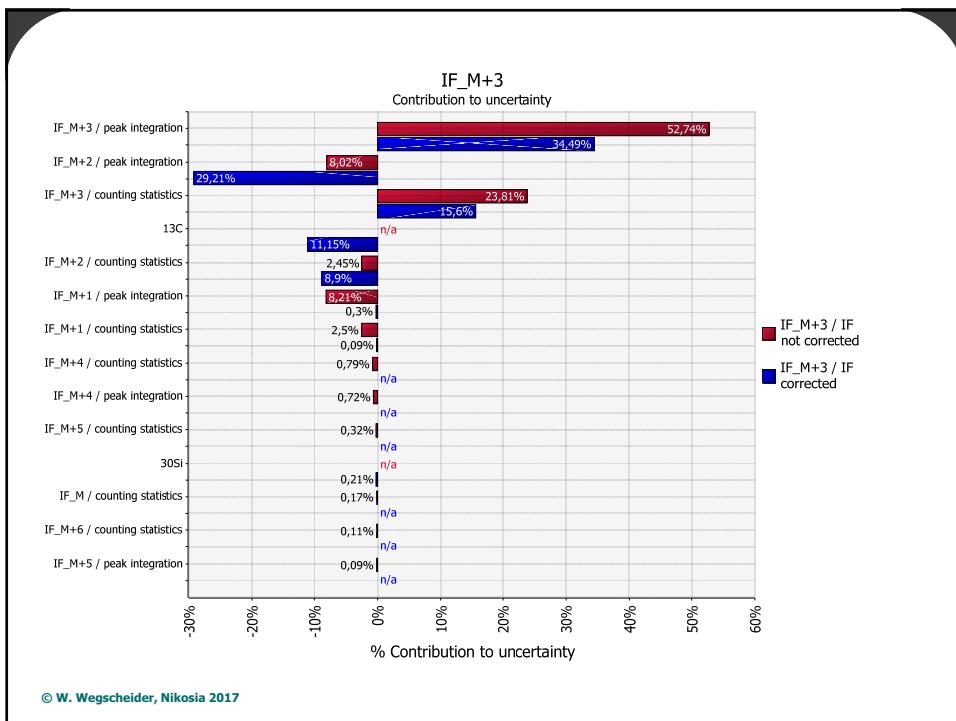
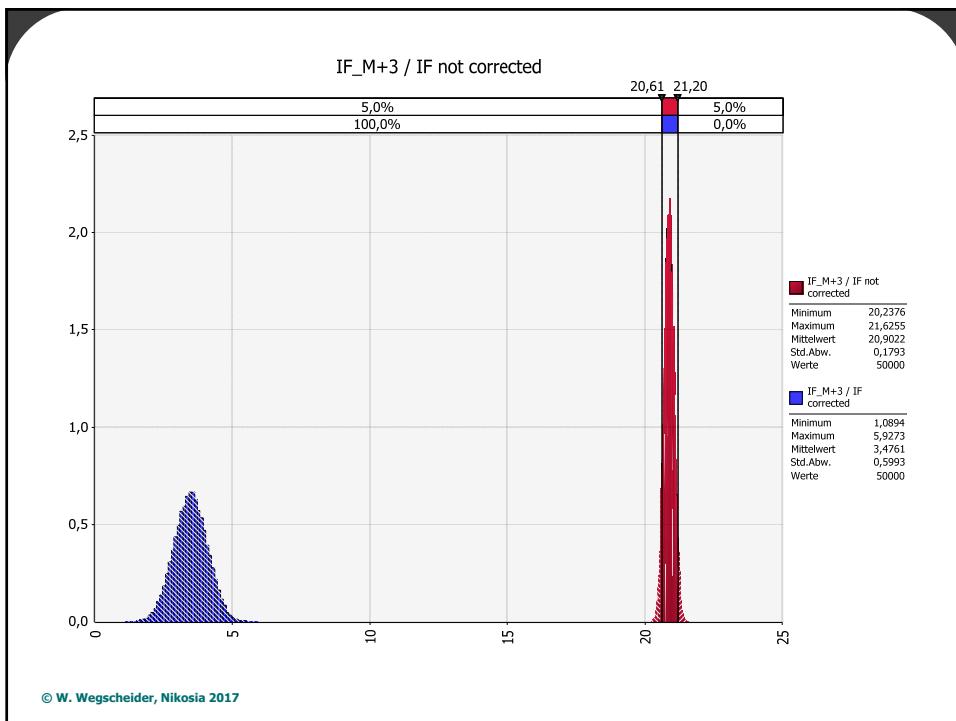
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Monte Carlo Simulation

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Results for Sedoheptulose Phosphate

mass	IF uncorr	u(IFuncorr)	IF corr	u(IF corr)
IF_M	2,1	0,04	4,7	0,09
IF_M+1	31,0	0,23	65,4	0,78
IF_M+2	30,4	0,22	26,3	0,79
IF_M+3	20,9	0,18	3,5	0,60
IF_M+4	9,7	0,10	-1,7	0,35
IF_M+5	4,0	0,06	-0,7	0,22
IF_M+6	1,4	0,03	-0,2	0,10
IF_M+7	0,4	0,02	0,0	0,05

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Conclusions

- The analytical protocol can be considered fairly robust
- The corrections lead to significantly different „true“ isotopic signature from labelling
- The corrections for natural isotopic abundances cause an increase of uncertainty of about a factor of 3 - 4
- The significance of these corrections on the flux modelling is not yet established

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